§ 146.101

 $(42\ U.S.C.\ 300gg-1\ through\ 300gg-5,\ 300gg-11\ through\ 300gg-23,\ 300gg-91,\ and\ 300gg-92).$

SOURCE: 62 FR 16958, Apr. 8, 1997, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General Provisions

§146.101 Basis and scope.

- (a) Statutory basis. This part implements the Group Market requirements of the PHS Act. Its purpose is to improve access to group health insurance coverage, to guarantee the renewability of all coverage in the group market, and to provide certain protections for mothers and newborns with respect to coverage for hospital stays in connection with childbirth. Sections 2791 and 2792 of the PHS Act define terms used in the regulations in this subchapter and provide the basis for issuing these regulations, respectively.
- (b) *Scope*. A group health plan or health insurance issuer offering group health insurance coverage may provide greater rights to participants and beneficiaries than those set forth in this part.
- (1) Subpart B. Subpart B of this part sets forth minimum requirements for group health plans and health insurance issuers offering group health insurance coverage concerning:
- (i) Limitations on a preexisting condition exclusion period.
- (ii) Certificates and disclosure of previous coverage.
- (iii) Methods of counting creditable coverage.
 - (iv) Special enrollment periods.
- (v) Use of an affiliation period by an HMO as an alternative to a preexisting condition exclusion.
- (vi) Prohibiting discrimination against participants and beneficiaries based on a health factor.
- (vii) Additional requirements prohibiting discrimination against participants and beneficiaries based on genetic information.
- (2) Subpart C. Subpart C of this part sets forth the requirements that apply to plans and issuers with respect to coverage for hospital stays in connection with childbirth. It also sets forth the regulations governing parity between medical/surgical benefits and mental health benefits in group health plans and health insurance coverage of-

fered by issuers in connection with a group health plan.

- (3) Subpart D. Subpart D of this part sets forth exceptions to the requirements of Subpart B for certain plans and certain types of benefits.
- (4) Subpart E. Subpart E of this part implements requirements relating to group health plans and issuers in the Group Health Insurance Market.
- (5) Subpart F. Subpart F of this part addresses the treatment of non-Federal governmental plans, and sets forth enforcement procedures.

[62 FR 16958, Apr. 8, 1997, as amended at 63 FR 57559, Oct. 27, 1998; 71 FR 75046, Dec. 13, 2006; 74 FR 51688, Oct. 7, 2009, as amended at 75 FR 27138, May 13, 2010]

Subpart B—Requirements Relating to Access and Renewability of Coverage, and Limitations on Preexisting Condition Exclusion Periods

§ 146.111 Limitations on preexisting condition exclusion period.

- (a) Preexisting condition exclusion—(1) Defined (i) A preexisting condition exclusion means a preexisting condition exclusion within the meaning set forth in §144.103 of this part.
- (ii) *Examples*. The rules of this paragraph (a)(1) are illustrated by the following examples:

Example 1. (i) Facts. A group health plan provides benefits solely through an insurance policy offered by Issuer S. At the expiration of the policy, the plan switches coverage to a policy offered by Issuer T. Issuer T's policy excludes benefits for any prosthesis if the body part was lost before the effective date of coverage under the policy.

(ii) Conclusion. In this Example 1, the exclusion of benefits for any prosthesis if the body part was lost before the effective date of coverage is a preexisting condition exclusion because it operates to exclude benefits for a condition based on the fact that the condition was present before the effective date of coverage under the policy. (Therefore, the exclusion of benefits is required to comply with the limitations on preexisting condition exclusions in this section. For an example illustrating the application of these limitations to a succeeding insurance policy, see Example 3 of paragraph (a)(3)(iv) of this section.)

Example 2. (i) Facts. A group health plan provides coverage for cosmetic surgery in